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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860.
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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW PRESENTMENT AGAINST BISHOP

Declared to be of Even
Graver Character Than
the One Withdrawn.

ATTORNEY NOW ON WAY TO TUTT

Official Letter to be Laid Before
Presiding Bishop Gives
Outline of Alleged Fresh
Evidence, Including
New and Sensational Letter.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—The
presentment against Bishop Elhelbert
Tuttle, charging him with crime and im-
morality, is to be withdrawn and a new
presentment of even graver character
against the same prelate is to be im-
mediately substituted. This course was
determined upon by Herbert Noble, of
New York, and his associates counsel for
the presentment, after a long conference
in Philadelphia at the Hotel Bellevue-
Stratford.

New Evidence.

From another and authoritative source,
however, it is learned that the letter
under presentment to withdraw the present-
ment and to substitute a new one, that
it defends Dr. Irvine from the charges of
wilful complicity in any trick practiced
upon the four presenters in Huntington
Park, to secure their signatures, that
it submits evidence to prove that Irvine
was imposed upon.

But the most important feature of this
official letter now en route for the pre-
siding bishop, is an outline of new evi-
dence to be given against Bishop Tuttle.

This new evidence is declared to in-
clude a letter written by the bishop to a
New York man, who is prominent in
church circles. According to the letter,
Dr. Irvine, this letter is of
much greater importance and of much
more serious import than the how fa-
mously known letter. It will be the founda-
tion for new charges which will over-
shadow in sensational interest those al-
ready made.

Other new evidence, on which skilled
detectives have been working for weeks
in central Pennsylvania, will also be sub-
mitted to the presiding bishop in the let-
ter carried by lawyer Noble.

Long Conference.

The conference which resulted in this
action for a new presentment was the
most remarkable of its kind ever held
in Philadelphia or anywhere else.

Extraordinary measures were taken to
keep the conference a profound secret and
to throw the enemy of vigilant re-
porters off its scent.

The conference was in full swing at
9:30 o'clock Sunday night and continued
in session until 4 o'clock this morning.

At that hour it adjourned and the partici-
pants slipped out of the building and re-
solutely plugging the watchful re-
porters. But at 10 o'clock this morning,
the conference reconvened and its work was
not completed until 7 o'clock.

BARELY ESCAPED FROM A BURNING BUILDING

The timely discovery of a fire soon after
midnight Sunday in the four-story
brick structure, No. 811 E. Franklin
Street, occupied as a boarding and
lodging house by Mrs. D. O. Pearson, and
the prompt and efficient work of the
fire department, averted a serious fire.
There were a number of lodgers in the
house at the time and most of these
were asleep when the fire was discovered.

The flames had originated from a
gas jet in the bathroom on the fourth
floor, and had made such headway that
volumes of smoke were pouring from the
top story when the firemen arrived.

The occupants of the house had all
been aroused and all escaped, though
there was considerable excitement. Mr.
D. C. Blackwelder, employed at the
Chesapeake and Ohio freight depot, was
in an upper room near the seat of the
flames, but was assisted from the build-
ing by Messrs. P. A. Lester, C. O. Baker
and W. M. Terrell, who were getting out
on an adjoining roof.

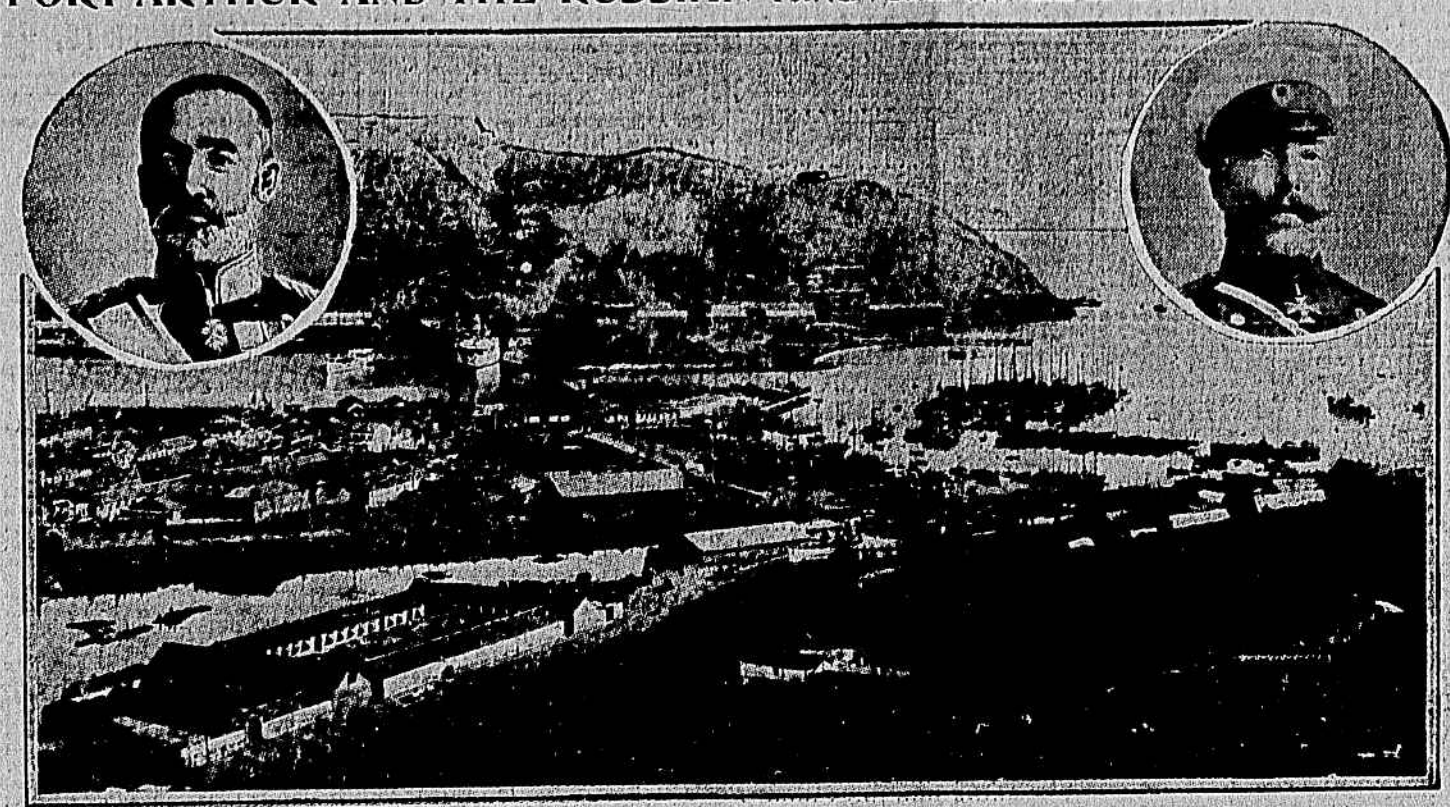
The firemen first endeavored to ex-
tinguish the flames by means of the
chemical extinguishers, but finally called
for water, and engine No. 4 at Ninth and
Grace Streets pumped water into the
burning room for fifteen or twenty min-
utes before the fire was surely out.

The fire attracted a large crowd and
awakened the occupants of all the neigh-
boring houses. White Jettison, has been taken
from Constable Nelson's Garner and
lynched. A vigorous, but vain search
was made for Jettison's companion by the
mob. Jettison is said to have been less than
eighteen years of age.

Negro Lynched.

(By Associated Press.)
HOPE, ARK., January 2.—As the re-
sult of an assault made by two negroes
on a farmer named Hobbs, near Spring
Hill, ten miles south of Hope, one of the
negroes, White Jettison, has been taken
from Constable Nelson's Garner and
lynched. A vigorous, but vain search
was made for Jettison's companion by the
mob. Jettison is said to have been less than
eighteen years of age.

PORT ARTHUR AND THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE COMMANDERS.



The Large Picture Gives a Bird's-Eye View of Port Arthur, Which, After One of the Most Heroic Defenses in All History, Has Surrendered. In the
Left Corner is Stoessel, the Gallant Russian Commander, Whose Wonderful Tenacity and Courage Have Won for Him the Admiration of
the Entire World, Including His Enemies. To the Right is Nogi, Commander of the Victorious Japanese, the Vigor of Whose As-
sault Upon the Fort May Be Measured By the Resistance of His Opponents.

PROSPERITY IN OLD VIRGINIA

Accomac Raised and Sold Six
Hundred Thousand Barrels
of Potatoes.

RENEWAL OF IRON INDUSTRY

Postoffice Reports a Telling In-
dication of Growth of Business
in Virginia Towns.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ONANCOCK, VA., January 2.—The pros-
perity of the Virginia Eastern Shore is
dependent on the price received for the
staple crop, Irish and sweet potatoes.
The price in the year 1904, while not as
good as in the previous year, was a fair
one. What was lost in price per barrel
was made up in the quantity, as the crops
were mammoth. The output of round and
sweet potatoes in Accomac was about
600,000 barrels.

The number of dwellings built has never
been exceeded in previous years. The
farmers have now had prosperous condi-
tions for five years, and nearly every one
of them is either repairing his old dwell-
ing or putting up a new one. Over five
hundred new houses were built in the
county during the year.

The volume of business done in Accomac,
the largest town in the county, has
steadily increased for the past ten years.
The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic
Railway Company has built new freight
houses at their pier and doubled its size.
The Onancock Gas Company has had
two new plants, and has just commenced
to work the new one, with a capacity for
five thousand lights. All the stores, churches,
offices and a good number of homes are
now lighted by gas. The town streets are
also now lighted by gas. A number of stores
have been erected, among them a large brick
building for the firm of R. L. Shields and
Company, on Main Street.

It has been estimated that the amount
of proceeds from all crops on land and
water in the county of Accomac during the
year is over \$4,000,000. The county has
three national banks, with a capital and
surplus of over \$200,000, and with loans
and deposits of about the same amount.
The Onancock Gas Company has become a large
and thriving industry. A number of
shucking houses have gone up, and they
ship hundreds of thousands of gallons of
oysters during the year. The season is
now on, and orders are daily coming
in from the large cities in the
Middle West as well as from the great

(Continued on Second Page.)

EXPECTING TO DIE TOLSTOI WROTE TO CZAR

Letter Sent Three Years Ago
Suggested Reforms That Were
Recently Granted.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, January 2.—The Times to-
morrow will publish a letter written by
Count Leo Tolstoi to Emperor Nicholas
some three years ago, when Tolstoi be-
lieved himself to be dying. The letter,
which deals with the internal conditions
of Russia, commences: "Dear Brother,"
and refers to the universal dissatisfaction
at that time manifested towards the
government. It suggests a number of
reforms, some of which have been recently
granted, while others are expected as
the outcome of the more liberal policy of
Russia. Count Tolstoi blames the Em-
peror's advisers, whose "strenuous and
cruel activity is arresting the eternal
progress of mankind." He says the en-
tire country joins with him in condemn-
ing the autocratic government.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

(By Associated Press.)
HOPE, ARK., January 2.—As the re-
sult of an assault made by two negroes
on a farmer named Hobbs, near Spring
Hill, ten miles south of Hope, one of the
negroes, White Jettison, has been taken
from Constable Nelson's Garner and
lynched. A vigorous, but vain search
was made for Jettison's companion by the
mob. Jettison is said to have been less than
eighteen years of age.

M'QUE CASE FOR SUPREME COURT

Petition for Writ of Error Will
be Presented This
Morning.

WILL TAKE DAYS TO ACT

Voluminous Record Will Have
to be Read Carefully
First of All.

The petition for a writ of error and
superseas in the case of J. Samuel
McQue, of Charlottesville, convicted in
the Corporation Court of that city and
sentenced to be hanged January 20th, for
the murder of his wife, Mrs. Fannie
Crawford McQue, will be formally pre-
sented to the Supreme Court of Appeals
of Virginia, to-day at 10:30 o'clock by
Messrs. John L. Lee and J. Thistle Cole-
man, of Lynchburg, counsel for McQue.
The court convened to-day for its Janu-
ary term, and there is no case on the
docket that compares with this in popu-
lar interest or importance.

The voluminous record in the case will
accompany the petition, both of which
will be formally presented without oral
argument, and submitted to the full
court. The petition sets forth more than
forty assignments of error, being excep-
tions noted at the trial. These are
strongly presented. The petition for a
writ of error and superseas will be
presented to the court for consideration
and action, and the fate of McQue will
remain in abeyance until the final deci-
sion of the court reviewing the trial. In
the event of the granting of a writ of error,
that in itself would not serve to insure a
new trial. It would merely bring the
case before the court for review. The
court would have to hand down an
opinion reversing the lower court in or-
der to insure a retrial of the celebrated
murder case. In the event the Supreme
Court of Appeals finally hands down a
decision affirming the judgment of the
trial court, the sentence will stand and
the only hope for the prisoner will be
in executive clemency.

If the court grant a writ of error and
superseas it will act as a stay of ex-
ecution, and the fate of McQue will re-
main in abeyance until the final deci-
sion of the court reviewing the trial. In
the event of the granting of a writ of error,
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Court of Appeals finally hands down a
decision affirming the judgment of the
trial court, the sentence will stand and
the only hope for the prisoner will be
in executive clemency.

COTTON BLAZING IN STREETS OF THE TOWN

Fire, Result of Jest, Soon Be-
comes Reality—Will Burn
for Two Days.

(By Associated Press.)

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 2.—A special from
Shawnee, Oklahoma, says: Several thou-
sand dollars worth of cotton, estimated at
sixty bales, gathered together in a huge
pile in the little town of Asher, in the
southern part of this (Pottawatomie) county,
furnished a huge bonfire with which
to greet the new year. In the
presence of a large crowd the torch was
applied and the burning smoke was a
witness, it was declared, that the farmers
of this section are not to be outdone
by those of other sections in the effort to
reduce the supply of cotton and restore
the equilibrium of the market. The fire
was the result of a hasty jest, which
spread rapidly throughout the town and
community. The joke soon became a reality
and nearly every farmer around Asher
contributed his surplus cotton to add
to the bonfire.

So large was the pile that it will
probably require a couple of days for all
of the cotton to be consumed.

COULD LEVY TAX ON FOREIGN CAPITAL

Morgan Points Out Way South
Might Retaliate if Bond Ques-
tion Is Ever Raised.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL MATTER

Senator Decidedly Opposed to
Abolition of Commission.
Walker's Position.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Sen-
ator Morgan, of Alabama, said a day or
two ago that he had not looked into the
question involved in the pending arbi-
tration treaties sufficiently to justify
him in saying whether they would allow
foreign holders of the bonds of South-
ern States and of Confederate bonds to
take the question of payment to the
Hague tribunal, which has been as-
serted by opponents of the treaties.

"But I can say," declared the Senator,
"that if those treaties do give foreign
bondholders the right, the States of the
South have a weapon in their hands
which they will probably use. There are
many millions of foreign capital invested
in the South. It will be an easy mat-
ter to make this pay taxes in sufficient
amount to discharge the obligations which
an international court may decide us to
be."

This is the first that has been heard
of any way in which the States could re-
coup. It would probably be adopted in
case apparent necessity for such a course
arose. But there is little apprehension
of such a thing, such a turn being given
to the treaties. As Senator Carmack said
to The Times-Dispatch correspondent
some weeks ago, it is impossible that this
government can give to foreigners by
treaty a right which it does not pos-
sess itself under the Constitution of the
United States.

Opposed to Change.

Senator Morgan is decidedly and un-
qualifiedly opposed to the abolition of the
Isthmian Canal Commission, and the plac-
ing of the work of constructing the Pan-
ama Canal under the direct control of the
War Department. "All the engineering
skill of this country is not represented
in graduates of West Point," he said. "I
favor a mixed commission."

Senator Morgan went on to say that
he persists in his old belief that it will
be found impossible to construct a canal
across Panama and that eventually the
government will have to undertake the
digging of a canal across the Isthmus.
But Senator Morgan thinks the \$40,000,000
expended in the purchase of the right
of way and the railroad across the Isth-
mus of Panama was well invested. He
deplores the fact that the Hay-Vanilla
treaty contains no provision forbidding
Panama to annex herself to any other
government, and thinks the failure to
have some such clause in the treaty may
prove the source of much trouble to this
country.

Admiral Walker, a member of the Isth-
mian Commission, does not disturb him-
self over the charges made by clerks em-
ployed on the Isthmus by the commission
that they are receiving improper treat-
ment. He says they do not have to say,
though they receive higher salary than
employees of the government. In cor-
porating the Isthmus in the United States
it is only nonsense that the officials on the
Isthmus live in such great style. The
houses of some of them are very cheap
and poor and none of them are elegant as
we know the term in this country.

18 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 18 advertisements for help pub-
lished in to-day's Times-Dispatch on
page 10 are as follows:
3 Salesmen, 1 Domestic,
7 Miscellaneous, 3 Agents,
1 Office, 3 Trades.

This not only interests those out of
work, but those desiring to improve
their positions as well.

HUNTER DRAGS A HORSEWOMAN

Miss Skelton and Mr. Seay Come
to Grief Over Chantilly
Fences.

DEEP RUN HOUNDS GO WELL

New Year Reception at Club-
house After the Drag—Great
Crowd Present.

How some, fairly mounted, go striding
along.

While others hard labor with bit, steel
and thong.

"Tally-ho! tally-ho! how they struggle to
go!"

"Hold hard!" is the word; but I strongly
suspect.

Not the hounds, but some horses, are
brought to a check.

Tally-ho! tally-ho! how they gallantly go!
—Rev. T. Willy.

A thrilling experience that happily did
not prove fatal marked the holiday run
of the Deep Run hounds. Miss Gertrude
Skelton, one of the most expert and fear-
less horsewomen who ride with the hunt,
was not only thrown, but dragged by
her mount. Hounds had turned into
Chantilly, the late residence of M. M.
Mickler, Esq., and were running hard.
At the third flight of rails, just behind
Chantilly stables, Miss Skelton lost her
seat on landing and fell only to be caught
by her skirt and dragged for fifty yards
by the galloping horse. For a few mo-
ments it looked as though nothing could
save her, but fortunately the horse was
caught and the rider released from her
perilous position.

At the very next fence Mr. George Seay,
riding Spinster, "came a cropper,"
landing into Broad Street road. Fortune
favored the brave in both instances, for
no injury resulted, and both riders flin-
ished well up in the front rank.

Had Fine Run.

New Year's Day was celebrated in grand
old Virginia fashion at the Deep Run
Hunt. The English hounds met at the
house at 11 o'clock on the lawn and the
gay company of riders interspersed with
staid scarlet coats, reminded one of those
inspiring old prints of John Leach, of fifty
years ago or more, in good old England.
Mr. George Cole Scott acted as hunt-
man; Mr. L. C. Beattie, the master, in
the absence of Mr. T. N. Carter, kindly
filled the position of first whip, ably
assisted by Mr. A. Corydon Hobson.

Hounds moved off shortly after the ap-

(Continued on Third Page.)

SHIP BLEW UP AT SEA; ELEVEN WERE KILLED

Cargo of Naphtha on Norwegian
Bark Explodes—Seven of
Crew Saved.

(By Associated Press.)

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, January 2.—
The Danish steamer Gallia, from Ham-
burg, December 8th, for Havana, has
arrived here with the survivors of the crew
of the Norwegian bark Marpesa, Cap-
tain Jensen, from New York, December
8th, for Ceto. The Marpesa was blown
up at sea by the explosion of her cargo
of naphtha, and eleven of her crew were
killed. Seven of the crew who were
saved, landed here to-night.

The Marpesa was an iron three-master
ship of 1,897 tons gross and 1,353 tons net.
She was built by Reid and Company at
Port Glasgow, Scotland, in 1888, and was
owned by C. Hannevig, of Christiania,
Norway. Her principal dimensions were:
Length, 231 feet; width, 38 feet, and depth,
24 feet.

WOUNDED AND STARVING, STOESSEL LAYS DOWN ARMS, AND JAPS TAKE PORT ARTHUR

Terms of Capitulation, Ending One of Most
Remarkable Sieges in History, Signed
Last Night by Both Sides.

ALL HONOR TO BRAVE RUSSIAN COMMANDER

Terms of Surrender Not Yet Announced. Suggested
That Stoessel May Be Solitary Prisoner.
Tokio Wild With Joy—St. Petersburg
Is Plunged in Gloom.

Port Arthur, whose hills have for months run red with the blood of
the bravest of two warlike nations, has at last succumbed to the fierce
tenacity of the Japanese attack. General Stoessel, most stubborn in carry-
ing out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the besieging
army gain in momentum and energy until to hold out longer would have
been a crime against humanity. The conditions of the surrender are not
yet known, but in all quarters it is anticipated that they are such as an
honorable soldiers may accept from a brave and victorious enemy.

At 9:45 o'clock last night the commissioners completed the signing of
the capitulation agreement. Both armies had suspended hostilities five
hours earlier. The city of Port Arthur will be occupied by the Japanese
to-day.

The authorities at St. Petersburg, in the absence of direct official news
from General Stoessel that Port Arthur has surrendered, have not per-
mitted the news to become public. Emperor Nicholas is in the south of
Russia, and his ministers are for the time being in the dark as to what
dispatches have been sent to him from the front.

Tokio was the scene of rejoicing, people of all ranks finding in the
outcome compensation for all the sacrifice of life and money that was en-
tailed in ten months' siege.

To what extent the fall of Port Arthur will make for a restoration of
peace is an open question. There is an encouraging note in the expression
by Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister at London, of the hope that in some
way it will facilitate final peace, though the pacific note is perhaps lost
in the later words of the minister, which call attention to the fact that
the besieging army will now be free to go north, where it will be an offset
to the reinforcements General Kuropatkin has been receiving from Russia
since the battle of Shakhov. The spirit of the Russians may be judged by
the statement of the secretary of the embassy at London that the campaign
will be renewed with fresh vigor in the spring, and that the nation will
not be content to permit Port Arthur to remain in the hands of the Japanese.

Both in Paris and in London the opinion is that the squadron under
Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, which started from Libau for the Far East
three months ago, will have to retrace its way home, as adherence to the
original plans would invite disaster without probability of effecting a junc-
tion with the warships at present in the harbor of Vladivostok.

That Japan may not be permitted to retain possession of Port Arthur
without dispute is shown in the fact that Paris newspapers are already
reviving the claim made in 1901 that the holding of that position command-
ing the Eastern seas by the Japanese would be a menace to European
powers.

RUSSIANS DESPAIR: JAPS WILD WITH JOY

Said That Mikado Will Now
Make Offer of Peace Through
President Roosevelt.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)

ST. PETERSBURG, January 2.—The
news of the surrender of Port Arthur,
while not unexpected here, has cast a
while not unexpected here, has cast a
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BY GEORGE FRAZER.
(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)
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news of the surrender of Port Arthur,
while not unexpected here, has cast a
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Not only is there no disposition to criti-
cize Stoessel for recognizing the inevi-
table and saving the remnant of his gal-
lant garrison; but on the contrary, he
is regarded as the one heroic figure which
the war has developed on the Russian
side and when he and his officers and
men return to St. Petersburg high hon-
ors in store for them.

There is reason to believe that the peace
sentiment throughout the Empire is grow-
ing so strong that the bureaucrats at St.
Petersburg may be compelled before long

(Continued on Second Page.)

PEABODY CANDIDATE WAS ELECTED SPEAKER

Republican Caucus Selects W.
H. Dickson to Preside Over
Next House.

(By Associated Press.)

DENVER, COLO., January 2.—The cause
of Governor Peabody made a distinct gain
this afternoon when the Republican cauc-
us selected W. H. Dickson, of Denver,
as speaker of the next house of Colorado
Legislature. Although Mr. Dickson has
been a resident of Colorado for three
years, he has not been active in the In-
terior of any Republican faction, but his
candidacy was pushed by the friends of
Governor Peabody, and his selection by
the caucus is regarded with much com-
placency by Peabody's adherents.

HANDSOME NEW YEAR GIFT

TO MARYLAND INSTITUTE
The Maryland Institution for the Promo-
tion of Mechanic Arts, Baltimore, Md.,
received a most welcome New Year's gift
of a promise of \$25,000 from Mr. Andrew
Carnegie. The gift was announced through
Dr. Daniel C. Gilman, former president of
the Carnegie Institute, in Washington,
and president emeritus of the Johns Hop-
kins University.